Daily, Tri-Weskly and Weskly

from time to time, are suggested by selfish and to the stormy care et of politics.

spura a proposition for re-union with the North on any terms, as in the highest degree dishonorable and ruinous. They would prefer, every one of them, to be driven exiles from their hemes, to see their property destroyed, their fields desolated, and themselves annihilated rather than submit their necks to a yoke so galling as a Northern government of any sort. They feel and know that they compromised much of self-respect and no little of character, by consenting to a union with such a race of scoundreis in the first instance, and had it not been affairs. for the peculiar pressure of circumstances which then surrounded the colonies, such a union would never have been formed. It is now broken forever, and every day's experience and

There is another portion of the Herald's article, however, which contains more sense, and is suggestive of more consideration. It tells us very plainly that the condition of Northern finances and credit are such that unless short work be made of the rebellion, the whole scheme of subjugation must speedily fail. Winter quarters, we are told, will be fatal to the

with his name inscribed upon it.

Hoffman, of Effingham county, Illinois, raised | peried, and with heavy less, and held an im

to the community at large.

THE LONDON TIMES' RICHMOND CORRE-SPONDENT.-There is considerable evidence tending to show that the present correspondent of the London Times at Richmond is the Hon. Mr. Lawley, who was private secretary to Mr. Gladatone for some time after he became chancellor of the exchequer, but dabbled in the funds

to learn the folly of attempting to subdue the South. Among the extracts we publish this and reduced to obedience to the United States.

In this expedition these tribes were attacked able, as loyal men, to adjust them by comproning to subdue the series was established for a period of one mea that this war has produced.

In this expedition these tribes were attacked able, as loyal men, to adjust them by comproning to subdue the series was established for a period of one mea that this war has produced.

In this expedition these tribes were attacked able, as loyal men, to adjust them by comproning to subdue the series was established for a period of one mea that this war has produced.

In this expedition these tribes were attacked and reduced to obedience to the United States. morning from the Northern press, is one from During the campaign Lieutenant Davis was of dissolution have been sown, and must bear the Herald, the most enlightened and shrewd of constantly exposed to fatiguing and harrassing their fruit. The two sections can no longer live plenitude of their power the sovereign States. all its cotemporaries, and we find in it the folduties; nor was he free from domestic affliction. under a common government, as a government, as a government, as a government, as a government. I think I can created the Federal government, as a government. lowing most absurd declaration, as a reason with the birth of General Washington.

The election of President, Vice-President, and the birth of General Washington.

The election of President, Vice-President, and the birth of General Washington. the rebellion:

With the loss of this (Lee's) army, the suifering and exhausted people of the rebellions

South, will themselves come to the recognize in the recognize in the recognize in the results of the country no prospect will recognize in the results of the New of active service or distinction, be profetred it into a government of uses.

Taylor, late President of the United States; but take place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of the United States; but take place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of the United States; but the president of the United States; but the president of the United States; but take place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of the United States; but the president of the United States; but the president of the United States; but the place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of uses.

Taylor, late President of the United States; but the president of the United States; but the president of the president of the United States; but the president of uses.

The place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of uses.

The place, and fix it at twelve years—three president of uses.

The place of the resident of the United States; but the president of uses.

The president of the United States; but the president of uses.

The president of the United States; but the president of uses.

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The president of the United States; but the president of uses.

The president of the United States; but the president of uses.

The president of the uses.

The presiden York and other elections of the Northern States, signing his commission to remaining in inac-

interested considerations. But if as enlightened In the well-stocked library of his brother, a paper as the Herald really believes what it says, then it must be confessed that it is the most remarkable instance of self-delusion on record, and can only be accounted for upon the intend to destroy, they first make mad." It seems a waste of time to argue a proposition of the self-delusion of the s seems a waste of time to argue a proposition of ble advisor, whose calm judgment, historical knowledge, and close observation of facts, of ant was educated for civil life, under the auspices of a brother about twenty years his senior, to whom he looked up with almost filial regard.

Thus the ex-neutented for civil life, under the auspices so, and was defeated by a meagre majority by tion. It has increased in power, vigor, and one State does not enable them to enjoy one it in the form year to year, and, under the title of Republican, has fought the battle which has church a could not remove to Virginia, and

Vankee cause. The army of Burnaide must as he might deem suitable to the circumstance. It then formed of him, induced them to insist upon advance regardless of wind or weather. These confessions above very clearly that the north is getting very tired of the struggle, that it cannot make the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the beginning of the session of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle, that it cannot be sension of 1845 he on the struggle of the soldier; while the active part leave you, we can leave you still with the good the situative for rendering the civil subordinate. The high opinion that his fellow-citizens had maintain it much longer, and that very soon the military rule. Mr. Lincoln was installed which would prefer that your posterity while most of its new members, but bearing a should continue. If we must part, I say, we in office without resistance; but the initiative for rendering the civil subordinate which he had taken, both in the house of representation. Southerness following precisely the example fall into ruin and anarchy.-Lynchburg Echubli- character of which great expectations had al-SHALL THE WAR SUCCEDS-A DARK PUTURE- himself to acquiring a knowledge of the forms Shall the War Succeed?" is the title of a significant of the assembly, and a practical acquaintance article in the New York World of the 27th alt. It with those topics which were likely to engage the attention of the nation. At last, when he "took the floor," it is stated that ox-President of the grumblers and drones of the army, in we will invoke the God of cattles, and meet our who to day is sepecial of the success of our arms, or preferred duminity from foreign intervention, the conquest of an beautrable peace and a re-united country save only the radicals, whose machinations have twice cheated us if victo less, whose machinations have twice cheated us if victo less, whose lack of national spirit invites foreign inscheme, and whose labor of years has been to beliefly the victo described the control of the Union which they now protected to be alone able to save? Who does not say in the secretaring that the furner is manufactured and remarked to his friends around him. "Mr. Davis is a remarkable man, a very remarkable man, continued."

end. Of this policy which new rules in the field and the council chamber, there is no leans, except bankruptey, formed into two main divisions—one immediately under Gon. Taylor, which operated along foreign intervention, and a chamber that commissions were given to Colfornigh intervention, and a chamber that the field and the council chamber, there is no leans, except bankruptey. and of people, at which civilization itself atness | the Texas frontier; and the other in the south, under Gen. Scott, which finally took possessien

thing to do over I would do it again; that I was | mander in chief's dispatch: "The Mississippi Riflemen, under Col. Davis, ware highly con-His body was decently interred near Sharps- spicuous for their gallantry and steadiness, and burg, and the grave marked by a head-board, sustained throughout the engagement the reputation of veteran troops. Brought into action against an enormously superior force, they COFFEE IN LEANOIS -It is said that G. R | maintained themselves for a long time unsup-

Larges from Naskville.

Larges from State all the was frequently beautiful precision of clap from the common agent and will they this interference, directly in the efficit carry on a gave from the proposal form of the Capital from the Capital

Such are the declarations of a paper which we believe has a better knowledge of Southern sent timeout and character than any Northern journal.

It was avowedly for the purpose tivity in the army. Accordingly, in the begin-ning of the year 1850, he returned to the home of his boyled on the Mississippi, and employed believe has a better knowledge of Southern sent timeout and character than any Northern journal.

It was avowedly for the purpose tivity in the army. Accordingly, in the begin-ning of the year 1850, he returned to the home of his boyled on the Mississippi, and employed Missouri restriction was conceived—a restriction was conceived—a restriction was not only a violation of the Constitution, and altogether subversive of the interests tion, but also of the treaty by which Louisiana the term. He rebelled against wrongs which the mother country could and did inflict without the was adultivated of the South; declaring that he preferred the violation of positive law. Davis rebelled The Herald, however, is a very corrupt and un- mind, and one of the many instances to be met total separation of the State he represented to to peaceful and prosperous intercourse, was ad- the violation of positive law. Davis rebelle principled paper, and we cannot belle thinking with in America, of persons of considerable at- her acceptance of such a makeshift. He saw in verse to the ulterior aims of the North. These against the violation of a carefully written Con that such declarations as these which it repeats | tainments who prefer the shade of demostic life | it nothing but a hollow truce, in which the North | were chiafly the exclusion of all foreign mer. | stilution, and against the breach of the articles would gain the whole advantage. But his argu-ments were unavailing, and the different bills factures from the Southern markets, and the as the executive head of seven of these States.

> put up the late General Quitman, who retired a foreign built bottom. questions of importance. Thus the ex-lieuten- his seat in the senate and take the field. He did shown a total disregard to the written Constitutorship in the State of Mississippi, previous to by General Scott. A short time before the in-

> > victions, he may have incurred the anathemss | maintenance of right and submission to power,

joined his comrades, then at New Orleans on the western part of the continent for scientific, military, and railroad purposes. It was also by Ciellan, to proceed to the Crimea for the pur-

plantation, with the view of recruiting his constitution, and of recovering from the effects of these fair applicants, and offen did they retained according to the severe wounds which he had received at the severe wounds which he had received at they stand? Shall we allow this separation to gove nor of Mississippi appointed him to fill a view to fine control of the sense of the United States which had occurred during the sense of the United States which had occurred during the recess; and when the arrived in deliberating upon the singular assembled, he was forthwith the subjects which came before hm, together may come back, in the spirit of our fathers, to the first six months of the sense and all allow, with the view of recruiting his constitution, and of recovering from the effects of these fair applicants, and offen did they retained to the spirit of the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we do with events as the total Shall we relations, as son, husband, and father, it is not our intention to describe the project in the country is, what shall we do with events as the country is, what shall we allow this separation to the such immense advantage to the Southern ports which was laterally and father, it is they stand? Shall we related to the opening of the Southern ports which was laterally and father, it is they stand? Shall we related to the opening of the Southern ports which was laterally and strength; they such as a decision Secretary Davis as a decision Secretary and lame at view to induce the which was laterally and strength; they such as a decision Secretary and has a such immense advantage to the countries of the country to induce the which which was laterally and strength; they it which was laterally and they stand? Shall we countried to the countries of the Southern States.

I that body as a defender of the constitutional first six months of his secretaryship had elapsed. State all its military power; will they still pre-

The location of the Appeal office is on State street, a few doors below the Post office.

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The Post office is on the Post office is on the post of the Post office is on the Post of the Post office is on the Post of the Post office is on the Post office is on the Post of the Post of the Post office is on the Post of the Post office is on the Post of the Post If any truth is to be placed in the declarations Mr. Curtin gives an interest of all, and all before an undisciplined army of two thirds of aroused which it will take generations to calm; and other than the senate; my day ing for the honor and interest of all, and all before an undisciplined army of two thirds of aroused which it will take generations to calm; and other than the senate; my day ing for the honor and interest of all, and all before an undisciplined army of two thirds of aroused which it will take generations to calm; of Northern journals, it would seem impossible who were then occupying the territory near the is goue by; but if the gentlemen who have operating for the honor and interest of each (as its numbers. of Northern journals, it would seem impossible that section can ever be made. Red river, a tributary of the great Mississippi. Charge of these questions think that they will be was the conduct of her affairs, and the conduct of her affairs are affairs.

n the contest shortly before the election. An | The same party, but under various names, appeal was then made to Senator Davis to resign has, ever since the time of the older Adams, to her, in case of collision with the Federal

racy are chiefly fixed. We cannot be surprised that for years after his first term of military service, he preferred the quiet and domestic hap-piness of his plantation to mixing in public his opponents never after recovered their posi-tion as a party in the State. It was mainly spirit in which it was established by the states-the best government is that where an injury of through his exertions that his State cast her vote | men of 1787. But unanswerable as were his | fered to one member is resented as an injury of But in 1844 he was induced to stand as one for General Pierce by many thousands, securing eloquent appeals, they were in vain. From his fered to all. Coercion, as attempted, is a miliof the two Demce atic candidates for the cloc- an easy victory for democratic and States Rights last great speech we make a few extracts : "We de not desire these things. We seek gress in terms of profound peace.

the State, delivered a number of addresses, and met among his opponents some of the most experienced politicians in the State. Before the election terminated, he succeeded in winning for himself a high reputation as a debater and orator, and was triumphantly chosen elector.

The bigh continue has the diversity of the occupations of the most point and the avent search of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the avent state, the bond of the Union. We have retration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the avent state, the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the concentration at the capital of a part of the capital of a Acting, as he invariably did, from honest con- between oppression and freedom, between the

gress at Montgomery, Alabama. As soon as tution. present to be little the viline of the Union which may present to be shore able to save? Who does not say in his sacret mind that its future is unsurrably dark, the hope of saving the mation feeble as never before? Who does not denourze—friend or foe—the limberlility of the ballest limbers of its ballest manners? Who cannot trave to the ballest limbers of its ballest manners? Who cannot trave to the ballest limbers of its ballest manners? Who cannot trave to the ballest limbers of the ballest limbers

It was never for a moment in doubt upon dation, and thereby force the South to become to state that one is as great a favorite with eight whom the mantle of Mr. Calhoun should fall. their vassal. It was avowedly for the purpose millions of people of the Confederate States as

ject stands to his sovereign. Their obligations Shortly after this he again became a husband, having married Miss Howell, of New Orleans, who continues to share the anxieties of the control and the solution of the solution tary chiefiain created lieutenant-general by Con- [Laughter and cheers.] That was the opinion

broken forever, and every day's experience and observation only confirms our people in the convertion that the separation ought to be eternal and complete.

There is not the separation of the Herald's ar
There is not the representative of the Whig, and Mr. Davis made a most successful debut as a public speaker during.

There is not the injury of any one. We seek not to distinct the injury of any one. We seek not to distinct the injury of any one who seek not to distinct the injury of any one. We seek not to distinct the injury of any one who seek not to distinct the injury of any by, he expressed his apprehension that the event

qualifications, both of a civil and military char- gieried in the extension of American commerce allowed Gen. Scott to make such arrangements their separation; but if the North-if the United acter. His early education, his experience in everywhere; have felt proud as yourselves in as he might deem suitable to the circumstance. character of which great expectations had all familiarized him with the proper requirements can put dur relations upon that basis which will by means of an armed torce was a departure which they themselves set not seventy years and administration of the War Office. At the debate for some months, attentively applying time of Mr. Davis' appointment the department us, and still make the intercourse mutually caused melancholly forebodings that if the Pres over which he was called upon to preside required a firm, vigoreus, and clear understanding. is an issue from which we will not shrink : for lice, he would, as a matter of course, require believe the justitution of slavery is deter bayonets to sustain him there. And all this this country, every man sympathizing strongly took place in the face of Mr. Seward's declara- with the Southerners, and wishing them all suction a few weeks before, that " the Union could cess? [Cheers.] I do not beg the question,

DEATH OF a GALLANT SOLDIEL—"P. W.

A." the special correspondent of the Savannah
Republican, thus writes in regard to the last
ments of a gallant officer:

Captain Blanc, of the 6th Georgia, died on
the hotels his would was sontial,
the hotels have a soldiely described by the best in the best in the was sontial,
and that he was sinking rapidly, he sent the
bottom, and that he was sinking rapidly, he sent the
bottom, and that he was sinking rapidly, he sent the
bottom, and the the save as a victory. The obsticacy of the
bottom of the indirect of the carried on the
bottom, and that he was sinking rapidly, he sent the
bottom, at the
bottom, and that he was sinking rapidly, he sent the
bottom, at the
botto

Speech of Mr. G.; W. Bentinck, M. P., on the President's Proclamation, Becognition, one just, one beneficial course for this the character of privateering, and bring it under Mr. G. W. Bontinck, in the course of a speck

thing to do with the light in which the fend

There is a vary distinguished statesman who now holds the portfolio for foreign affairs, who, tween the Northern and Southern States, described their position in these words: "that the North was fishing for empire and the South for independence." I quite accept the latter asser-

The men of the North are fighting for what most men fight, and for what, unfortunately, most men fight with the ntmost zeal—they are fighting for dellars. [Hear.] Their position now duced that distress would cease. I say again. would be the war, and so the philanthropist is exactly the converse, in my humble opinion, with precedent is our favor, with the existence who thinks more of his fellow creature's live was called the American rebellion, when they were themselves fighting to evade the taxes im- and absurdity, the introduction of the element less costly to the general community; but so posed by the mother country. They were de of slavery into the discussion-I say, without long as sering the property of private citiscribed in those days by one of the greatest reference to party, without reference to anything poets in this country—a man equally remarks—but what I believe to be indispensible to the be wrong. It is of the utmost importance that mained there a few months, and he described them in these four short lines :

"Those vanuting denagogues, who nobly rose From England's debtors to be England's fees. Who could their monarch in their purse forget, And break allegiance but to cancel debt." of an ultra Liberal poet many years ago; and therefore you will not wonder, perhaps, that people less liberal may not think very highly of heir position at present. But what is the rela tive position of the North and South! Why, the Northerners owe their very existence to suc cessful rebellion. They would have been, like any other colony of this country, subject to the government of England, subject to the taxation as I am happy to think we all are. I don S ates of America were justified, as doubtless they conceive that they were, in the set of robeldominion of this country, I would ask, in the name of common sense and reason, upon what

whom he endeavored to arcuse a spirit of activity and zeal, but no voice was ever heard to as the length and breadth of the sail him on the ground of self-interest or of prison the length and breadth of the severeign States of the late Union met in Containing a large sea-coast to the subject viewed by the framers of the subject viewed by the proposal of Mr. Bruce,

Hoffman, of Effingham county, Illinois, raised integrated by bashed at one of the second year they be making great on the second year they have been as the per and the second year they have been as the per and the second year they have been as the second year than the second year they have been as the second year than the year than the second year than the second year than the year

whole nation is turned ever to the control of it will impart to the commanders of privateers men such as Liucoln and Butler, whom I do whilst in service, somewhat the standing of offi-THE AMESCAN QUESTION IN ET. not hesitate to denounce, after their conduct in cers in the Confederate navy, just as the Confede

country to pursue, and that is at once to recog- the direct and wholesme control of the Execuat King's Lynn, on the 30th of October, ex-pressed himself as follows:

In a priority and one with some people much feetly hopeless that the North should over conquer the South. There is no prospect of a ter- and systematicing privateering: We shall, pe nothing whatever to do with the fend which is now going on between the Northern and South-except by the recognition of the Southern States private property, and that we ought not to comprise the private property, and that we ought not to comprise the private property and that we ought not to comprise the private property and that we ought not to comprise the private property and that we ought not to comprise the private property and that we ought not to comprise the private property and that we ought not to comprise the private property and by this country and France; and, therefore, pure it to the so-called gueillis bands, who are upon that ground alone, I vaniure to urge it, bound to respect, and in the South have reought to be regarded by the people of this What has been the effect of this war in America, specied, private graperty. We need only reply upon an immense pertion of the people of the that privateoring is retaliation. The Foot new holds the portfolio for foreign affairs, who, endured, and that with an amount of patience, of Confederate citizens. Let them raise the forbearance, sound judgment and good feeling. blockase and allow private preperty of merwhich, I say, reflects honor upon the people of chants free ingress and ogress, and privateering

this country generally.

What is the amount of distress which is being no demand for ratalisation. Privateering is a independence." I quite accept the latter asser-tion, but I deny that the North is fighting for the effects of this war! Why, it is incalcula-offer any epinion as to the expediency of parbls. We are told day after day that the num | mitting the merchantmen and merchandise bers of those who are suffering are daily increas- an enemy to be anmolested. It may be said

> SYMPATHY. From the Southern Literary Messenger.] Oh to suffer with a dewless eye, To hide with smiles a wearying sigh. While the heart is bleeding inwardly Tale, this is agony To gally laugh with a painful brow. To merrily speak when the heart doth how. To live, but live you scarce know how. "Tis only womanly.

Alt, many a velled life thes we meet Whose hopes are wrapped in a winding show

When the heart hath enfolded a hidden grief Thus many a heart holds a corpse within;

None know where the stient vigil's kept, None know what tears are o'er it wept, None number the bitter hours except. One who is beavenly

A memory of that width might have been,

Fix strange the lamman love is entwined, That one thing man bath not from his kind,

CONFEDERATE STATES NAVY.

met the man who has not at once said, "My protect, her inland waters are accessible to an mo one on this wishes are with the Southerners." Why is it? enemy's war craft, and therefore require the with its decision. convention, to give powers to the Federal government to coerce a State, but it was stadias tly
refused, upon the ground that it would be to aushown them that the question of slavery must
thorize that gaveryment to make year man. It since he had asken leave of the Senate, as if by common consult, was agreed to as the most unitable man of the position. The hopes of an infant Confederacy were centered in him; and its interests duranded his election. It is not wonderful, therefore, that he should have been became agreement of the proposition with the express reservation that she would retried by acciansation. From his plantation of a judicature, and the arrangement of the problem of a judicature, and the arrangement of the problem of a judicature, and the arrangement of the problem of a judicature, and the arrangement of the express a sorrow which always overwhelms meant and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the post flow of the comman matter in which he was now engaged, and taxed all his powers as a civilian and Comman matter of the post flow of the post

employment hundreds of workmen, who soon brought their influence to bear upon their representatives. The sums were forthwith provided to the chargin of those who were disposed to withhold them. We cite this incident to show the strong will which characterises Mr. Davis, but are far from wishing to justify such a mode of carrying on a government. The fact that it of carrying on a government. The fact that it took place which banished doubt, rendered the most prudent desperate, and united different even to the object of their early attachments."

April an event took place which banished doubt, rendered the most prudent desperate, and united different even to the object of their early attachments."

I venture to think that in itself it is sufficient ground for what I believe is the universal symmetric paths, with one or two exceptions, which is of carrying on a government. The fact that it of carrying on a government. The fact that it took place which banished doubt, rendered the most prudent desperate, and united different even to the object of their early attachments."

As an orator, Mr. Davis stands in the front rank amongst American statesmen. Nothing strikes an Englishmen visiting America more than the facility with wich all public men extend to the country. The achievements of these two to the object of their early attachments."

As an orator, Mr. Davis stands in the front strikes an Englishmen visiting American statesmen. Nothing strikes an Englishmen visiting American more time world. [Chests.]

I venture to think that in itself it is sufficient even to the object of their early attachments."

As an orator, Mr. Davis stands in the front strike most produced the ment of the world. [Chests.]

I venture to think that in itself it is sufficient even to the object of their early attachments."

As an orator, Mr. Davis stands in the front strike most produced to the country. The achievements of these two to the world. [Chests.]

I venture to think that it such conditions in the country. The achievements of the or

PRINTED TO SEPARATION OF SEPAR the last few months, as men who are a disgrace | federate government has recognized the so called guerilla bands as a brunch of the regular mili-

> country, and what is the amount of distress now | war vessels do not respect the private property There seems to be no limit to the extent of that since commerce supplies the sinews of war, We are told that if cotton were once intro- the less commerce is interrupted the longer we agree with Mr. Bruce that the alteration is expedient as well as commendable.

Mr. Bruce also proposes " to allow a privateer to destroy an enemy's property when it cannot be brought into port, and to receive pay-ment therefore under suitable regulations." This will vostly increase should it be adopted the number of privateers, for it will prevent the dissatisfaction consequent upon having to lose prowill also prevent privateers incurring the danger of being taken by the enemy in trying to save their prizes. Mr. Brace observes that the Confederale gavernment will not lose by such an arrangement, for the privateers will tax the resources of the North, withdrawing a portion of the blockading squadren, and will, in fact, be a cheap and very efficacious auxiliary to the Confederale navy. In the event of the property of neutrals being accidentally select or in-jured. Mr. Bruce justly observes that the Con-federate government would make immediate and

ample reparation: It is not easy to estimate the probable results f a great increase of Confederate privateers. It would, as we have remarked above, be a valnable aid to the regular navy. Many privateers would, doubtless, he able to run the blockade with cargos of ammunition, receiving in payment cargoes of cotton. The main effect would be the paralysis of Northern denumerce, and this would make the war felt by those cliques who are amassing riches on the ruin of their coun-